Halichondria panicea. On sea-weed round the Calf.
_-incrustans. Dredged up off Douglas Head in 18 fathoms water : common in every locality.
——fruticosa. Dredged off Laxey in 16 fathoms water.
Since my last paper on this subject was published, I have been able to identify the following species of Mollusca in addition to those mentioned in it:-

Chiton cancellatus.

- cinereus.
- lavis.
- discrepans.
- frunum.

All the Chitons, except marmoreus, a very marked species, I found in considerable abundance, dredging on dead shells. C. cinereus was found on rocks on the coast in Douglas Bay.

Ascidia vitrea. Dredged off Laxey Head.
-_virginea. Dredged off Laxey Head.
Goniodoris castanea. On sea-weed in Douglas Bay.
Botrylloides albicans. Not uncommon on rocks.
Botryllus violaceus. On rocks in Douglas Bay.
-polycyclus. On rocks in Douglas Bay.
Leptoclinum violaceum. Douglas Bay.
The names used for the Molluscous animals are those given in Forbes and Hanley's work on the 'British Mollusca' now in course of publication; those of the Crustacea are the same as employed in Bell's 'British Crustacea,' and Desmarest's 'Considérations générales sur les Crustacées.' The nomenclature of the Zoophytes is taken from Forbes's 'Echinodermata' and Johnston's ' British Corallines.' The Annelidæ and Sponges are named from Dr. Johnston's numerous papers in the 'Annals of Natural History' on the former family, and from his work on the latter.

> XLV.-Further Note on Atelides centrolineatus. By W. S. Dallas, F.L.S.

Having obtained, since the publication of the last Number of the 'Annals,' specimens of both sexes of the Hemipterous insect which I there described under the name of Atelides centrolineatus, I think it desirable to add one or two particulars to my description, which, having been drawn from a mutilated specimen of the female, was necessarily imperfect in some respects.

The individuals which I now possess are smaller than that pre-
viously described, the female being $9 \frac{1}{2}$ lines instead of 10 , and the male only 8 lines in length.

The antennæ, as I supposed, consist only of four joints; the second is longer than the third and fourth together; it is prismatic, with three longitudinal furrows, and not compressed as previously stated. The third and fourth joints are nearly equal in length, the fourth being perhaps a little longer than the third; they are much thinner than the second; the third is prismatic, like the second ; the fourth elliptical, elongated; the third joint is black and hirsute, like the second; the fourth orange, somewhat pilose, with the base black.

The anal apparatus of the male, when viewed from beneath, appears to consist of a plate of a semicircular form, broadly notched on its posterior margin, and occupying a broad emargination of the last abdominal segment ; viewed from above it presents a nearly circular horny ring, the upper portion of which is very narrow, whilst the lower is produced and emarginate posteriorly ; the opening of the ring is narrowed and rendered irregular by a large tooth on each side, close to which the margin of the ring is clothed with yellowish hairs.

I may add, in order to remove all doubts as to this insect having attained its perfect state, that I have in my collection a specimen of its nympha or larva in the last stage of the metamorphosis, which presents all the customary marks of its imperfect condition.
> XLVI.-Descriptions of several new Genera of Reptiles, principally from the Collection of H.M.S. Herald. By J. E. Gray, Esq., Ph.D., F.R.S., V.P.Z.S. \&c.

## To the Editors of the Annals of Natural Mistory.

## Gentlemen,

Sir John Richardson having kindly allowed me to examine the reptiles brought home by this expedition, I send for insertion in your pages characters of the following new genera, which will be figured in the forthcoming work on the Zoology of that Voyage.

> I am, Gentlemen, yours \&c.,

British Museum, Nov. 15, 1852,
J. E. Gray.

## Iguanide.

Section Basiliscina. Nostril lateral ; back of head with a crest of compressed skin ; throat with a cross fold behind ; hinder toes

